PEOPLE'S WEEKLY

VOL. XXIX, No. 49 | EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1949 | $2.00 per year; 3 years $5.00

CUT IN SCHOOL GRANT ASSAILED

CCF Policy Vindicated ---Coldwell

OTTAWA, (CPA).—"In the few weeks since the election we have seen how our policies have been vindicated," M. J. Coldwell, C.C.F. National Leader, told a lawn social gathering of C.C.F.'ers and friends in Ottawa.

Reviewing the growing trade crisis, the renewed pleas of cities and provincial governments for subsidized low-rental housing, and the demands for recalling the Dominion-Provincial conference to consider postponed fiscal and social security measures, Mr. Coldwell concluded:

Reliable Political Weapon

"The policies we have advised must be implemented. But only a government which believes in these policies, and in the economic and social planning required to put them into effect, can do the job. As days go by, the Canadian people will recognize that the C.C.F. is their only reliable political weapon."

In urging women to plan an even greater role in C.C.F. activities, Mr. Coldwell told the gathering that the campaign managers for candidates receiving two of the largest C.C.F. majorities in Saskatchewan had been women—his own constituency of Rosetown-Biggar and Ross Thatcher's riding of Moose Jaw.

PERSONAL STUFF
BY
E. E. R.

Slickest of all the "slick paper" magazines published in the United States is Fortune, of the Time and Life family. Big, beautifully printed, replete with big business advertisements in full color, it is almost worth its very high price just to look at. But it is worth reading, too, most of it. For example, there is in the August number a highly informative article on the proposed Missouri Valley Authority. Like all Fortune pieces it is slanted against public ownership. But the very marshalling of the facts, which the magazine's writers and researchers do well, provides its own argument against the obvious bias against public enterprise. The Missouri Valley development for flood control, irrigation and hydro-electric power will go on, is going on, and all the million dollar propaganda against it by the power companies can only delay it. It can't stop it. Two or three months ago Fortune had another article, "TVA Was Only the Beginning". It recited the growth of public power that was going on in the northwestern

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PUBLIC OWNERSHIP COMES TO RESCUE

Wife of a farmer near Humboldt, Tenn., Mrs. Chester Williams lights the wick of her kerosene stove for the last time. The Williams family is the millionth customer of TVA power and is replacing the old stove with an electric range. Systems using TVA power have been serving 10,000 new customers a month. Alberta farm housewives because of their government's fear of "Socialism" will struggle along with the same old type of heat and light facilities that their grandmothers used.

Dominion-Provincial Reconstruction

Premier Douglas Urges Conference Be Reopened

REGINA.—Reconvening of the Dominion - Provincial Conference on Reconstruction to discuss the questions of health insurance, old-age pensions and provision for safeguards against any economic recession has been suggested by Premier T. C. Douglas in a letter to Prime Minister St. Laurent.

Since the adjournment of the 1945 conference, Mr. Douglas pointed out, both Saskatchewan and later British Columbia had placed province-wide hospitalization schemes in operation. These had received widespread acceptance, and he felt most provinces would now welcome an opportunity to discuss a health insurance program.

At the 1945 conference, the federal government had offered to relieve the provinces of all responsibility for old-age pensioners of 70 years or over, and in addition to pay 50 per cent of the cost of providing proposed pensions for those from 65 to 69 years. Mr. Douglas suggested further discussion of these matters, in view of the fact that the plight of the latter age group would be more serious "as jobs become more scarce."

Large Scale Public Works

In addition, he said, the Saskatchewan government was in favor of discussing and preparing plans for large-scale public works projects to help maintain full em-

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U.S. Treasury On Job

CRACKS DOWN ON ANTI-CO-OP STUNT

WASHINGTON.— Uncle Sam has cracked down on one of the rawest propaganda tricks ever tried—the flood of fake dollar bills distributed by the National Tax Equality League in its campaign against farmer and consumer "co-ops."

The Treasury's "T-Men," who run down counterfeiters, put a crimp in the campaign by seizing the plates from which these "funny bucks" were printed. This was done on the ground that they imitate real dollar bills.

These "tax-free bucks" were being handed out by the million. Printed on them are various tricky slogans asserting that co-operative organizations pay no taxes.

The fact is that co-ops pay all taxes which private business does, but their enemies want to destroy them by making them pay a tax which no private business does or would.

Members Benefit

When a co-op makes more money than it needs to run its business, it returns the excess to its members, as "patronage dividends." In effect, this is a price cut, because

(Continued on Page 2)

Shortage Of Teachers Is Seen By ATA

"Right here in our own province thousands of rural children will never see a teacher in 1950, and some schools have had no teacher now for nine years in a row," charged Eric C. Ansley, secretary of the Alberta Teachers' Association, in commenting on the announcement by Hon. I. C. Casey, Minister of Education, that provincial government equalization grants to 70 school districts in Alberta would be cut by 10 per cent this year.

The A.T.A. secretary pointed to the "incongruous" action of the Social Credit government in offering $150,000 in scholarships to encourage young people to enter the teaching profession while at the same time telling a Board of Trade and Agriculture delegation that school boards "would have to embark upon a policy of economy and retrenchment."

Prophesies Teacher Shortage

This inconsistent action by the provincial Department of Education would, said Mr. Ansley "eventually lead to a bigger teacher shortage than ever."

According to the Minister of Education, the reductions in grants are being made in order

(Continued on Page 3)

"TRADE GAP" WIDENS; FEWER U.S. DOLLARS

OTTAWA, (CPA).— American exports rose from $1,078 millions in May to $1,104 millions in June. Meanwhile, imports dropped from $540 millions to $526 millions, according to latest figures from the Commerce Department in Washington.

The "trade gap" is therefore further widened. The world has still fewer American dollars.

HEADS RAIL UNION

At a special meeting in Cleveland, the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen executive board named William P. Kennedy, 57, president of the union. Kennedy, secretary-treasurer of the BRT for the past two years, succeeds A. F. Whitney, who died of a heart attack.

In the U.S.

JOBLESS PAYMENTS HIT A NEW HIGH

WASHINGTON.—Jobless benefit payments all over the country hit a new high of $154 million in June, and were running at the rate of nearly $2 billion a year, the U.S. Social Security Agency has reported.

In the first six months this year, jobless pay almost doubled from the same period last year.

Those figures helped put through the Senate and House Public Works committees a bill which would have Uncle Sam provide $100 million to help the states draw up plans and blueprints for useful projects which would furnish jobs promptly when they are needed.

President Truman recently told Congress it takes time to prepare such plans and blueprints, and that, unless they are ready "on the shelf," we would have to provide depression jobs of the "leaf-raking" and "boondoggling" kind we had to rely on after the great "Hoover Hunger" came.

Parliament Fails to Act

'Formidable Opposition' to Stopping Stock Crooks

WASHINGTON.—What was the "formidable opposition" which kept the Canadian Parliament from co-operating with Uncle Sam's efforts to catch and punish gold and oil stock crooks who operate in Canada?

That question is raised by a letter which the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission recently sent to a "Labor" reader, who had inquired about two Canadian promoters who were trying to sell him stocks by mail.

This newspaper has repeatedly warned its readers about this stock racket, and has urged them to write the S. E. C. when the hook is dangled before them. Now, for the first time, the letter written by the S. E. C. tells the story in the commission's own words:

"Neither Donald F. Bryans & Co. nor Maidstone Oils Limited"—the two Toronto firms about which "Labor's" reader inquired—"have filed a registration statement with the commission." Hence, the S. E. C. says, "solicitation of sales in the United States by these companies violates our Federal

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Go Back 100 Years

by Donald C. MacDonald

FACTORS INVOLVED in the world trade crisis tend to be more and more overshadowed by the ideological war which it has engendered.

Supporters of free enterprise blame socialist policies, particularly in Britain. Socialists the world over retort that the root of the trouble lies in the capitalist economy and policies of the United States.

It is not surprising to learn that in this ideological war, Canada has lined up on the capitalist side. The Ottawa correspondent of the **Financial Post**, July 30, reports from his exceptional contacts in government circles that perhaps Canada's most important single contribution to the recent talks in London "was to head off a British attempt to put blame for their plight on the U.S. recession."

Libelling British People

But it may be surprising for some to learn the extent to which spokesmen for Big Business will go. In Canada they have passed from a mere criticism of Britain's Socialist government to libelling the British people and an undermining of the whole Commonwealth connection.

Consider the front page editorial in the same issue of the **Financial Post** mentioned above.

Commenting on the British Socialist argument that the American Congress has violated its pledge not to adopt policies which lead to unemployment, and now, by cutting allocations in foreign spending and by economizing on the stockpiling of raw materials, it is "exporting the American slump to Europe", the **Post** has these observations:

"The sickness of mind which believes there is a bottomless pool of wealth from which all can draw while they do less work and get more pay is Britain's curse.

"The welfare of our free world, and of Canada especially, is very dependent on British recovery.

"But helping Britain would be more pleasant if we saw signs that the British masses were determined to help themselves."

Of course, there is really no reason for surprise at this kind of attitude. It is not new in Canada. The loyalties of the Business world have always been contingent on profits.

Go back 100 years—to 1849. That was the year Britain adopted free trade. Canadian businessmen lost their protected British market. And out of the business community of Montreal, which normally professed to be the most ardently pro-British, came leadership and support for a petition. It was called the Annexation Manifesto. It proposed that Canada be annexed to the United States. Trade and profits were better there.

McGill Economist

Spikes Distortion of U. K. Policy

OTTAWA, (CPA).—In a letter to the Montreal **Gazette**, Prof. Burton S. Kierstead, economist of McGill University, recently sorted out the facts so often lost in the propaganda involved in current discussion of the British economic situation.

Britain has faced two major post-war problems, and they must be treated separately: first, production; second, balance of payments.

With regard to production, Prof. Kierstead quotes OEEC reports which emphasized "the really formidable nature of economic recovery in Europe" and "the incredible success the British have achieved."

Britain's productive capacity declined "at least 20%" between 1938 and 1945 through enemy action and general wearing out of the industrial plant.

"In spite of this," Prof. Kierstead points out, "Britain by 1948 had not only increased her industrial production by 30% over 1938, but has created new capital at a rate which came close to the rate of capital formation here in Canada.

Amazing Achievement

"This was an amazing achievement," he stated. Despite mistakes and official blundering on occasions, "the overall success remains and it is ungenerous to belittle it. No other European belligerent approached this record."

So much for production. What of the balance of payments?

The problem, Prof. Kierstead reminds his readers, has its origins in the loss of British invisible exports. And yet, even in this connection, "by the end of 1948 Britain had succeeded in establishing an overall balance of international trade. Had her sterling debtors been able to pay her in dollars, she could have balanced her accounts. In fact, of course, the dollar shortage is a world shortage. . . ."

And there lies the crux of the problem!

Faced with this situation, what lines of policy are open to Britain?

Could Cut Imports

First, she can cut dollar imports to the point where she achieves a balance on her dollar account.

"This will mean," argues Prof. Kierstead, "bi-lateral deals at non-competitive prices, with other dollar short countries. It means a hidden loss in the British standard of living and the division of the world into two trading blocs.

"This is not desirable. . . It does give Britain, however, the possibility of a stable price level, independence of American loans and of possible instabilities in the American economy, and, in the long run, the possibility, through capital exports, of obtaining her foodstuffs and raw materials as cheaply as in America.

"The alternative policy would be to reduce costs and try to compete in the North American market. This policy would be preferable from the Canadian point of view. Would it from the British?" Prof. Kierstead asks.

Would Mean Wage Cuts

"It would mean wage cuts for the British workers, and the reduction of social services. Neither the British Labor Party nor the Conservative Party believes this to be politically practicable. An alternative might be to cut defense costs, which far exceed any of the social service costs. In view of the present international situation, such an economy is not practicable."

But . . . ! And here Prof. Kierstead puts his finger on the weakness of this widely held capitalist "solution" for Britain's crisis:

"Even if the British were willing to cut wages and social services, they would have no assurance that this would solve their problem.

"Present American tariff policy, and the whole tariff history of the United States, would make one feel that serious British competition in the American market would quickly meet with restrictive tariff action.

"I am myself convinced," Prof. Kierstead writes, "that Congress would never permit low-priced British goods to compete on the American market on a sufficient scale to meet the present deficit on British dollar accounts.

Potentially Dangerous

"Moreover, though the present price deflation in the United States is not serious enough to be a decisive factor, the British naturally fear that it will become a recession of considerable magnitude.

"In that case Britain's forced cost deflation would merely be the start of a continuous deflationary movement, ending in unemployment. The pressure of the Communist movement in western Europe is such that no government, not even the British government, can run the risk of creating such a potentially dangerous situation."

TRUMAN'S CHOICE

Attorney General Tom C. Clark was all smiles after President Truman offered him the Supreme Court post left vacant by the death of Justice Frank Murphy. His acceptance of the nomination now awaits Senate approval.

Cracks Down

(Continued from Page 1)

the members get back part of the money they paid for the products they bought from their co-ops.

Certainly no private business does or would increase its income taxes by cutting its prices, but that is what the enemies of the co-ops want them to do.

The National Tax Equality League is the chief anti-co-op organization, with headquarters in Chicago and branches in many states. It created a scandal in Washington several years ago by taking over a whole floor of a swank hotel and spending money lavishly to "influence" members of Congress. Even that, however, was not so raw as its "phony buck" campaign.

Reactionary Interests

Back of it are the same reactionary interests which are fighting against repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act, and against Senate approval of John Carson as a member of the Federal Trade Commission.

Carson has long been active in the co-operative movement, the purpose of which is to protect farmers and consumers. That is also the purpose of the F.T.C., which protects consumers whether they are workers, farmers, or any other kind of people.

The big anti-co-op and anti-labor interests know Carson is not their man, and are determined to block Senate approval of his appointment by President Truman.

All this illustrates once again a fact which cannot too often be emphasized—workers and farmers, both as producers and consumers, have the same enemies.

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FOR ACADEMIC FREEDOM

A few days ago I was reading a book on biology: "The World of Living Things." In one chapter of this most readable and interesting volume the author reveals the marvellous organization of the living body of the species homo sopiens (That's you and I). Some 350 billion individual cells operate in groups, performing many complicated and intricate functions. When each group performs its job properly the result is a healthy normal human being, the most advanced form of life on the planet.

To all this the author makes a comment. He says the human body is a living illustration of the Socialist slogan: "From each according to his ability—to each according to his need." The bloodstream brings to the "door" of each cell all the materials it needs for its function and repair. Every cell takes what it needs, when it needs. Every cell in return performs its specific chore.

A perfect illustration of a "planned and co-ordinated society of cells." As an afterthought the author adds that humanity, which consists of some two billion individuals, might well take a lesson from its own organism.

Which all made me think of the recent dismissal of Dr. Geo. Hunter, M.A., D.Sc., F.R.C.S., head of the Department of Biochemistry at the University of Alberta. The President, while denying Hunter's dismissal because of his political views, admitted that "radical views" which Dr. Hunter advocated in his classroom were "taken into consideration."

How easy it would be for the president to ban a book like "The World of Living Things" for the "radical" views expressed in the chapter about community of cells!

And, I think this concerns the C.C.F. We believe in academic freedom of the scientist to express his views and findings irrespective of their conformity or otherwise with the current or "accepted" ideas. The term "radical" is irrelevant in science or research.

I don't think it was mere coincidence that Dr. Hunter was dismissed shortly after he had taken a public stand against the Atlantic Pact. That, of course is contrary to the C.C.F. attitude toward the Atlantic Pact. Nevertheless, it does not absolve us from a duty to protest against dismissal of a professor of biology from his post at the university. What Dr. Hunter thinks about the Pact is his personal business. It's a controversial subject. Time and events will prove him either right or wrong.

Evidently his views on the Pact do not minimize his ability as a biochemist, for he has held that post successfully for 20 years. If he has expressed his views on the Pact to his students I don't think that justifies his dismissal. They are all intelligent grown ups and can take it or leave it. Dr. Hunter's dismissal smacks of intolerance.

The C.C.F. cannot afford to silently concur in the action of the Board of Governors of the University of Alberta. A principle is at stake: the right of men of science to express their views and findings without fear of discrimination. Such acts of discrimination are stepping stones to some form of Nazism. We should be on guard.

THE PEOPLE SPEAK

Letters to the editor may be published under a pseudonyn, but in each case the name and address of the writer must be forwarded to the editor as evidence of good faith. The People's Weekly takes no responsibility for opinions expressed by correspondents and will not publish any letters exceeding 300 words in length.

SCORES "CAREFUL TACTICS"

Editor, People's Weekly.

Sir: I am very much pleased with the letter by N. P. Finnemore in the last People's Weekly. He expresses in a very able and forceful manner the very thoughts that have been bothering me lately. I think it is high time that we stand openly for what we believe and let the chips fall where they may. It appears that the extremely careful tactics did not bring results at the last election, so, let's drop them and do as Mr. Finnemore advises.

We would also be well advised not to strangle discussion of such highly controversial subjects as the Marshall Plan and the Atlantic Pact. The Marshall Plan belongs in the same category as the Young and Dawes Plans and the Atlantic Pact is another scrap of paper without teeth in it as the covenant of the League of Nations, the Locarno Pact and the Kellog Pact. The Marshall Plan can at best be a stopgap and the Atlantic Pact will neither provoke Russia into war nor stop her once she starts to move. Force is still the only thing that counts in international affairs and all pacts are made to be broken. The support of the Atlantic Pact by the C.C.F. was political opportunism of the Mackenzie King brand—only Mr. King's opportunism was generally successful.

Yours very truly,

A. FROEBEL.

Sangudo.

WHY NOT $50,000,000?

Editor, People's Weekly.

Sir: The Edmonton Bulletin in reporting a new "auction" of oil leases in the Redwater district said one of the companies buying a section in a previous sale had sixteen good producing wells on it. At that rate they got it cheap at $3,000,000. They'll get something like $50,000,000 of oil before the wells run dry. I figure the government will get less than $10,000,000 from the 12½% royalty and the sale of the lease. Why didn't the government drill wells on this sure thing section and get the whole $50,000,000.

Incidentally they wouldn't have had these leases to sell if they hadn't changed their laws and regulations because of the howl put up on behalf of the people by the C.C.F.'ers in the legislature. Some day people will realize how many millions of dollars in additional revenue Alberta has received as a result of the C.C.F. being here.

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP.

Smoky Lake.

TOWARDS DICTATORSHIP

Editor, People's Weekly.

Sir: The Social Credit government sure has mastered the Hitler technique of raving against something it is doing all the time. To hear some of them talk you would think all the other parties were engaged in a plot to enslave the people by "centralization". But no other government has done more "centralizing". They've done it in connection with the schools and now Dr. Cross is trying to shove a health scheme down the throats of the municipalities whether they like it or not. They're also talking about doing away with school boards, "centralizing" education under municipal councils. The whole idea seems to be to get as much as possible of our public affairs in the fewest possible hands. That's getting away from democracy and moving towards dictatorship.

DEMOCRAT.

Red Deer.

GOVERNMENT'S FAULT

Editor, People's Weekly.

Sir: I see in the papers that the Royal Alex hospital is losing money on the operation of the isolation hospital, about half of the loss being on patients from out of the city. So it is suggested that the fee should be raised to ten dollars a day for out of town patients. That will be tough on the people who have to pay it, but since most of them voted for the Social Credit government, let them take their kick to Dr. Cross or Premier Manning. They cannot expect the taxpayers in Edmonton to pay part of their hospital bill.

According to the newspapers the city has tried to get a bigger grant from the government to take care of the loss in the isolation hospital caused by out of town patients. Dr. Cross has refused it. Therefore Cross and the government and not the city will be responsible for the increase of fees to country patients.

D. O. RICHARDS.

Edmonton.

AGREES AND DISAGREES

Editor, People's Weekly.

Sir: With much of Mr. Finnemore's letter I agree. The British Labor party didn't get anywhere by pussyfooting or showing any fear of the word Socialism. They're proud to call themselves Socialists. So should we be. But I'm not so sure I can go all the way with Mr. Finnemore in his contention that the C.C.F. should rush into print to protest against a professor being fired. If I thought a professor in the University took advantage of his position in the classroom to prejudice students against Socialism, to the advantage of the Liberals or Conservatives, I'd want him fired.

A professor is a citizen who has a right to any political views he wants to hold, and he has a right to express his views—anywhere but in the classroom. I don't know anything about the Edmonton case, but I just don't agree with the idea that the C.C.F. should automatically put up a howl against the dismissal of a professor.

H. C. PRESTON.

Calgary.

Cut In School

(Continued from Page 1)

to straighten out school financing.

Under the present scheme, equalization grants are appropriated in February or March of the year for which they are made. Any later overdrawing of grants has to be paid out of the next year's grant. The Education department states the cut will be made in order to wipe the slate clean of these "hanging balances" and start out fresh next year.

The equalization grants are grants paid in addition to basic grants for the purpose of bringing the standards of poorer districts up to those prevailing in better off areas.

With $16,000,000 going into the government treasury from oil leases during the past year and a half, rural communities contend that the provincial government could well afford to forget these "hanging balances" and thus permit these poorer districts to improve their educational standards.

Digging Ditches

CIVIL SERVANTS EKE OUT INCOME

OTTAWA, (CPA).—"Men 'Ill' Digging Ditches."

Ottawans were momentarily baffled by this catching headline last week. It appears that a couple of civil servants were found to have been digging ditches in a nearby excavation project on their sick leave.

The necessity of civil servants to seek supplementary income is widespread. But digging ditches to pay for the baby's shoes came as a bit of a shocker. The incident however points up a feature of civil service employment which reveals how far short of the model employer our government is.

Admits Wages Inadequate

According to regulations, civil servants receiving $1,600 or more cannot take outside employment without permission by a special order in council. If caught, the penalty is immediate dismissal. It is revealing no secrets to say that —particularly during recent years of high prices—this regulation has had to be frequently winked at.

However, civil servants below the $1,600 level can take outside employment—if it does not interfere with their regular work. In other words, the government frankly admits the inadequacy of its wages, and gives its employees permission to earn a little extra to keep the wolf from the door.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE ALBERTA C.C.F.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

At 10010 102 Street, Edmonton, Alberta

Publication Board:

J. E. Cook, Gordon Clark, John King, Clifford E. Lee, W. Margolus, Mrs. Nellie Peterson

Subscriptions: $2.00 per year; 3 years $5.00

"Authorized as second-class mail, Post Office Department, Ottawa"

Vol. XXIX, No. 49 August 13, 1949

NIGGARDLY ACTION

THERE SEEMS to be every justification for the sharp criticism which has been directed to the provincial government by the General Secretary of the Alberta Teachers' Association in connection with the government's decision to cut grants to schools this year to make up for the fact that a bookkeeping procedure caused some school divisions to get a little ahead of the fiscal year in obtaining their grants. To get everything straight the government will lop seven hundred thousand dollars off the equalization grants.

This is a niggardly way to deal with education in a province that is taking in millions of extra revenue and which cannot by any stretch of imagination be said to be hard up.

It is a disgrace which rich Alberta shares with other provinces that teachers' salaries are still too low to keep people in the teaching profession.

Local taxpayers with constantly increasing rates for municipal and school administration find it impossible to meet the costs of better schools and better paid teachers. It is manifestly the duty of the senior administration, with its wider and richer sources of revenue, to increase rather than reduce the grants to schools.

C.C.F. GOAL

THE NATIONAL executive of the C.C.F. has done what C.C.F. members should expect of it in planning for an aggressive organization campaign in the next three years.

There was never a greater need for the C.C.F. than there is right now. The need will be greater still before the next federal election. Canada and Canadians cannot afford to be without an alternative to the parties which stand for continuance of the present monopoly control of the economic life of the nation. The existence of such an alternative in the C.C.F. has already brought almost incalculable benefits to the Canadian people. This is generally recognized even by people who vote against the C.C.F.

But no adherent of the C.C.F. program is satisfied to have the movement fulfil the function of a gadfly. To carry out the C.C.F. program there must be C.C.F. governments. That is the organizational goal of C.C.F. supporters.

SHOULD BE HONEST ABOUT IT

NO ONE needs to be convinced that the great economic need of the world is for a free trading system in which the products of all countries would be freely exchanged in a manner that would give all the people of the earth the highest possible standard of living. That would, of course, require an economic "One World" which is even more remote than political unity.

In the meantime it is a case of every nation for itself. That is deplorable but true. It is this situation and not any wish to be economically isolationist that has led Great Britain to make trade bargains where she can, bi-laterally if not multi-laterally.

In this connection there could not be anything more dishonest than the criticism of Britain by the organs of Canadian big business. *Canadian Business*, official organ of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, in the current issue of that magazine tells its readers that Britain's troubles come from the high cost of production making it impossible to sell goods on this continent. But *Canadian Business* knows that in every case where British goods have been sold below Canadian prices, members of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and members of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce who were directly affected, began to call for increased tariffs to keep the particular British goods out.

Canada could make a deal with Britain to take our surplus agricultural products in return for British goods. But Canadian business doesn't want British goods in Canada. And Canada must lose the British market because of it. This may or not be the worst thing that could happen to Canada. But whether it is or not the organs of Canadian business should be honest enough to admit that if Britain did get her prices down, thus providing competition for Canadian industry, tariff adjustments would be made to keep British goods out.

DORIS FRENCH

READERS OF the People's Weekly who have become familiar with the interesting and informative dispatches from Ottawa by Mrs. Doris French, will regret to learn that she is giving up her work with the Co-operative Press Association. Family circumstances make this move necessary. The newspapers affiliated with the CPA and their thousands of readers in every province have been much indebted to Mrs. French for her painstaking work on their behalf. Other arrangements are being made by CPA to cover Ottawa news.

THE THIRD COLUMN

★

CHECKING UP IN SASKATCHEWAN

Premier T. C. Douglas at Saskatchewan C.C.F. Convention:

"Now it is of no value to scold one another or to find fault with one another. Along that road lies disintegration and eventually oblivion. The Romans had a custom that whenever they lost a battle some victim was tied hand and foot and thrown into the Tiber. Everybody felt better except the victim. We cannot do that. We must examine our failures, not to fasten blame so much as to find ways of remedying our mistakes, guarding against them in the future. There isn't any doubt that our constituency and poll organizations must be completely overhauled and revitalized. There isn't any doubt that our publicity and educational media in the province must be more effective if we are to catch and hold the ear of the public, and as for the government, I may say quite frankly that we recognize that our administrative techniques and our public relations must be greatly improved. It is possible to do things that advance the public welfare but to do them in such a way as to antagonize the people for whom they are being done. The movement and the government must work in closer co-operation in this province to eliminate those little irritations and misunderstandings which, though seemingly insignificant in themselves, can becloud and destroy the larger program that we have in mind."

★

LETS THE CAT OUT OF THE BAG

Canadian Business, August:

"In the past there has been some feeling among Conservative Members of Parliament—those who were able to secure election time after time despite the general reverses of the party—that their affairs were bossed too much by non-parliamentary politicians in Toronto and Montreal, part-time politicians who didn't have their ears to the ground. If the parliamentary group that survived takes things into its own hands and keeps control, if it is not in too much of a hurry, the old party may revive on a solid basis."

★

A REAL HERO

Socialist Call:

"Warren E. Silver, 24-year-old Pacific war veteran, returned to the Daughters of the American Revolution their bronze good citizenship medal, complete with red, white and blue ribbon.

"'As I am a good citizen, it is my duty to return your good citizenship medal as a protest against the poor citizenship your organization has shown,' he wrote.

"'With your nose high in the air, you have stated that you are opposed to immigration, health insurance, international trade, and labor organizations. In brief, the D.A.R. opposes co-operation with those abroad and assistance for those in the U.S. These are not the actions of a good citizen'."

FOOTPRINTS

DEMOCRACY— A SOCIAL FAITH

BY J. P. GRIFFIN

"How long will the scorners delight in their scorning, and the fools hate knowledge?"

OVER THE air we heard the announcer telling of the "sky-rocketing" jump in the cost of living, and we knew that this was the beginning of the pay-off for the Liberal landslide in June.

The outstanding result of the federal election is that the people have lost—again! This fact tends to become obscured by the party smokescreens which so much more readily attract our attention.

The popular way of looking at elections is that they represent a struggle between parties—and this is of course fully half of the truth! But the success or failure of a party is not an end in itself, it is only a means to an end.

Big Business is no more willing to finance a party just to watch the wheels go round than it is to finance a packing plant which never processes any livestock. Big Business only finances a political party because it believes it will get a good return on the capital so invested. It gets those returns by way of concessions to its demands. Therefore it seems probable that from now on the Liberal party, secure in its overwhelming parliamentary majority, will continue to do more and more whatever its owners wish it to do. In Alberta in 1948, and in the Dominion in 1949, Big Business won an important victory.

But the people lost! In a competition between two opposing interests, if one wins then the other has to lose, and because the interests of the common people and the interests of monopoly industry are in Canada on a competitive basis, then the success of the Liberals, representing the monopolists, and the failure of the C.C.F., representing the people, must inevitably occur at one and the same time.

The fuller meaning of this tragedy lies even deeper still, for the people meant to win. They thought that they knew the answers and with pathetic confidence in their teachers, boldly went to the polls to write their examination papers. Alas for the people! Alas for democracy! Their teachers had lied to them, again and again.

Is not a ballot paper truly an examination paper too? (And how quickly the years have seemed to roll by since we took our last test!) In the great school of life there are all kinds of pupils, and the types of students found in many a classroom could easily be duplicated in the polls of the same community. To the citizen within the poll, as to the student within the school, life brings its problems day by day. As they master their problems they go on to greater and nobler achievements, or as they fail, they prolong the painful process of education which is the necessary prelude to final success. Do they not all find it difficult to ask the right questions? And can we wonder that so many fail, when Big Business so readily provides the wrong answers?

Very Cheap and Very Nasty

IT IS A well-known Tory technique to blame the Labor Government for everything which is unpleasant, inconvenient or reprehensible in life today says the London Daily Herald in a recent editorial.

That technique has never been so fantastically stretched as by Mr. John Baker White, M.P., in an article which he contributes to the current issue of **Tory Challenge**, the organ of the Conservative Central Office.

Mr. Baker White's theme is that Socialists forget the "moral and spiritual aspect" of life. As evidence he says that, today, nine out of every ten men who pass the Cenotaph in Whitehall neglect to raise their hats. Is he alleging that nine out of every ten men who pass the Cenotaph are Socialists? If not, he would do well—since he poses as a champion of moral values—to admit that he is dishonest in his attempt to blame the Government for their conduct.

Failure to salute the Cenotaph was becoming pronounced long before the Second "Great War."

We are not discussing here the question whether such an observance should be maintained for all time or whether its gradual lapse is understandable. We are concerned with the fact that Mr. Baker White is trying to make Party capital of such a matter.

Another of Mr. Baker White's charges is this: "Today there are tens of thousands of young children who know the word God only as a profane expression, who have never been taught the difference between right and wrong."

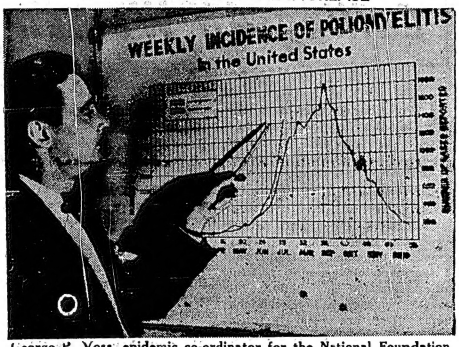
Children who were born on the day that Labor came to power are not yet four years old. We do not know what method Mr. Baker White has adopted to find how many of them have been taught the difference between right and wrong. If he is referring to children aged, say, eight or twelve years, he should surely attribute the moral slackness of their parents to the Coalition government or to its Tory predecessors.

Cheap and Nasty

Mr. Baker White states in Who's Who that he once "worked in a circus to gain a wider knowledge of human nature." He does not seem to have learned that there are some subjects which are not appropriate to clowning.

However, since his article has been proudly published by the Conservative Central Office, we must assume that this is the level of propaganda on which the Tories will conduct their general election campaign. It is very cheap and very nasty, and many Conservatives will deplore it as deeply as we do.

POLIO CASES ON THE INCREASE



George P. Voss, epidemic co-ordinator for the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, is shown in New York studying a polio incidence chart for 1949. It shows a 38% increase over the same period in 1948, 6,339 new cases up to July 23 as compared to 4,580 in 1948, according to U.S. Public Health Service.

CLOVER BAR C.C.F. CONVENTION AUG. 16

Clover Bar C.C.F. Constituency Association will hold a convention in the Board Room, Woodsworth House, 10140-107 Street, Edmonton, on Tuesday, August 16th, at 2 p.m.

This is an important meeting for the members of the C.C.F. of the Clover Bar constituency and an appeal is made for a good attendance.

Developments within the C.C.F. promise to be the most interesting for many years. There is a spontaneous demand for positive action that starts in the constituency and leads through provincial and national organizations. You are asked to keep that day for the C.C.F. if you live in Clover Bar constituency. Come and see Woodsworth House.

Presentation Made

DORIS FRENCH LEAVING CPA POST

OTTAWA, (CPA).—Doris French relinquished her position as Ottawa correspondent of the Co-operative Press Association on August 1. She had filled this post since CPA was organized in 1945.

Morden Lazarus, manager of CPA, presented Mrs. French with a silver dresser set at a July 31 meeting in Ottawa. On behalf of the editors and readers of the 30 or more papers using the CPA service, he expressed appreciation for Mrs. French's able and interesting coverage of Ottawa news.

Doris and her husband, Robb, are now pre-occupied with building their new home in one of the veterans' settlements on the outskirts of Ottawa.

ONE-THIRD DROP IN VOTE IS DISASTROUS

TORONTO.—Seventy-six C.C.F. federal candidates in Ontario collected a total of 304,000 votes. One was elected.

In June, 1948, eight-six C.C.F. provincial candidates collected a total of 468,000 votes. Twenty-one were elected.

A drop of 164,000 votes, or one-third, meant the difference between a block of seats and just one.

"You shouldn't keep telling her you are unworthy of her."

"No? Why not?"

"Let it come to her as a surprise."

Prominent Pioneer Farmer

LEVI H. WOODY DIES IN 84TH YEAR

Prominent pioneer of the Coronation district, Levi Harvey Woody, died at his home at the age of 84 on July 28. A public-spirited citizen he had made a distinct contribution to the betterment of the community in which he lived as well as lending his support to every worthwhile effort to promote the welfare of rural people generally through co-operative and political action.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Malon Woody, he was born in Bloomingdale, Indiana, on December 15, 1864.

Moving on westward into Montana he filed on homesteads in 1895 near Lewistown, Montana, in the Great Judith basin and migrated to the Coronation district in Alberta in the spring of 1911 with his wife and family of six sons.

Purchasing land from the C.P.R. he was engaged in farming in Alberta until the fall of 1939 when he retired from the farm and he and his wife moved into the town of Coronation where he resided up to the time of his death.

Wheat Pool Organizer

A great believer in the co-operative way of life, he was a firm and faithful organizer for the Alberta Wheat Pool and also was on the board of directors of the Coronation Livestock Association, being an honorary director at the time of his death. He rarely missed a provincial convention of these organizations.

Equally devoted to the C.C.F. he was a dependable working member in the movement.

60th Wedding Anniversary

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Woody celebrated their 60th wedding anniversary on May 12 at their home in Coronation with all of their six sons and their families present.

He leaves to mourn his loss Mrs. Woody, now 81, and six sons: Clarence, Elmer, Dewey and George residing in Coronation and district; Frank, Bremerton, Washington, and Roy, Red Deer; twelve grandchildren and four great grandchildren in addition to two sisters residing in Washington.

A man with a deep sense of social consciousness, his contribution to the betterment of life in this province will be a lasting memorial to this grand old pioneer.

Doctor: "Give me some of that prepared acetyl derivative of salicylic acid."

Druggist: "Do you mean aspirin?"

Doc: "Yeah, I never can think of that name."

MRS. H. DICCONSON DIES SUDDENLY

Following a sudden illness, Mrs. Mary E. Dicconson, beloved wife of H. H. Dicconson, of Edmonton, passed away on Sunday, July 31. Mr. Dicconson, one son, Harold; two daughters, Miss Jessie E. Dicconson, of Edmonton, and Mrs. Richard Stephen of Lloydminster; three grandchildren; a brother, Harold Davis of Lloydminster, and a sister, Mrs. Emily Stephens of Lloydminster, are left to mourn her loss.

An ardent C.C.F.'er Mrs. Dicconson spent her last evening discussing the life and work of the late J. S. Woodsworth, a man whom she understood as she was herself a completely selfless person. A woman of high ideals she was a tower of strength to her family to whom the C.C.F. joins with many other friends throughout the province in extending sympathy.

They had searched in vain for a hotel room. "Well, mother," he said, "I guess we'll have to sleep in one of those night clubs, even if they do charge $5 for covers."

3 - Year Organization Plan

OTTAWA, (CPA).— Analysis of reports to the C.C.F. National Executive, meeting in Ottawa over the July 30 weekend, indicates that no provincial section came out of the election with serious debts, that national memberships stand at the highest postwar level—even though some provinces are down—and that the election has sparked a strong fighting spirit so that the morale of the movement is high.

To harness this determination for an accelerated building of the movement, the National Executive unanimously supported plans for a three-year organization and education program. Details of this program, which will be recommended to the National Council at its meetings scheduled for September 30 to October 1, will be worked out by a committee, but following are its main features:

1. The aim of the program will be "to organize the unorganized areas of Canada" so that at the next election the C.C.F. will be a clear alternative to the Liberals.

2. A special drive for $150,000, to be raised over the next year, and spent over the next three, for organizational purposes only. It is suggested that the fund might be kept separate from other finances of the movement, and be administered by a special committee working under the direction of the National Council.

3. The appointment of a full-time National Treasurer to head up this drive.

4. Recommendation that the provincial sections plan for membership drives this Fall be co-ordinated with the broader program.

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- The province will be divided into three organization zones, with an organizer in each.
- Contributions to the organization fund will be used in the zone in which the contributor lives.
- Members and supporters are being asked to make pledges now, payable in the next year, covering the amounts they are prepared to put into the organizing effort. No one is being asked to send money now, only pledges.
- If you want this job done, please fill in the coupon below with the amount you are prepared to contribute for organization in your zone in the coming year.

FILL THIS IN →

Organization Pledge

I am prepared to contribute the sum of $.....to maintain a C.C.F. organizer in this zone in 1950, payable as follows:

.....

.....

Signed .....

Address .....

.....

The Secret of Cripps's "Integrity"

By TOM DRIBERG,
in London Daily Herald

"HE INDULGED in no luxuries, and did without many things that most of us would regard as necessities. . . . He was never arrogant, but he had a stubbornness of determination which it was impossible to overcome when once he was convinced as to the rightness of his course.

"He was no simple mystic; combined with his religious outlook was his lawyer-trained mind, quick and apt in reasoning. He was a formidable opponent in argument. . . ."

This is not, as it might be, from an imaginery future historian's assessment of Sir Stafford Cripps.

It is from an obituary tribute by Cripps to Gandhi, delivered in Westminster Abbey and printed as one of a dozen of Cripps's religious addresses in a new book, "GOD IN OUR WORK" (Nelson, 6s.), which may well add fresh impetus to the current revival of Christian Socialism.

The quality that people most commonly credit to Cripps is "integrity." Usually they mean that he is an honest man—clever, no doubt, but sincere, not slick.

Really the word means more than that. An integer is entire, complete, undivided. Cripps is an integrated, a whole man, not split, like so many modern men, by

SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS

doubts and conflicts.

His Belief

This book contains the secret of his integrity — and, no doubt, of the tremendous resistance which enabled him to postpone until now the treatment that he needed.

His passionate belief in the religious impulse as an essential motive in human society radiates from every line. It is typical, therefore, that he prefaces the book with the famous prayer from the Sarum Missal:

God be in my head
And in my understanding;
God be in my eyes,
And in my looking;
God be in my mouth,
And in my speaking. . . .

—typical also because, intellectually gifted as Cripps is, he is not an "intellectual." He does not bother, as an intellectual would, to avoid the obvious and the hackneyed if they happen to convey what he wants to say: and his style is simple and straightforward, as lucid as distilled water, without Churchillian flourishes or Laskian complexity. He goes all out.

Why Be Sad

At a Swindon youth meeting last year he said (in a passage which disposes of the ignorant legend that he is a sour or grim person):—

"God made us cheerful, laughing human beings, and our joy and happiness are a tribute to Him. He certainly never intended us to go about mournful and sad, depressing others as well as ourselves. . . .

"There are two sorts of happiness: one the more temporary kind, the sort of thing you experience in good company or in a good game or joke, and the other is the deeper, lasting sort. Such lasting happiness comes from an inner feeling of peace, or what is sometimes called a quiet conscience. It is an inner happiness and is so strong and solid that it survives even sadness and misfortune."

Could anything be more platitudinous? Yet there are few public men who could say just that in just that way—and it is precisely contrary to the doctrine implied in most newspaper editorials, most films, and most of our behavior.

So, too, his addresses do not have to end with conventional perorations, full of fine turns of rhythm. One ends with the words: " . . . to overcome the world's difficulties, which can be overcome in no other way."

No grand orator would dare to end so flatly: "in no other way." It is a dull phrase. To bring it to life, you must imagine it uttered by Cripps himself in a tone of resonant clarity, the lean jaw thrust eagerly forward, each word emphatically distinct: "IN - NO - OTHER - WAY." Then you suddenly realize the startling fact that he means every word that he says.

Not "Churchy"

In the old days a set "homily" used sometimes to be read in church instead of a new sermon. These addresses could well be read at Brotherhood meetings and such occasions; but they should be read by someone who can read well and (preferably) who has heard Cripps speak and can pass on something of his conviction.

Cripps's Christianity seems to be of the broadest, least "churchy" kind (yet, at the Shanklin conference, a cameraman caught him walking back from early Communion). "It is not a question of arguing or of historical proof, it is a matter of faith and experience." Some theologians might find it defective: "the urge to progress ever onwards in material accomplishment" may not be, as he says it is, "in itself wholly good."

Divine Gift

He rejects, however, the materialism of mere "efficiency" or selfish greed. He can do so because he rejects even more vigorously the other-worldly, "goody-goody, pie-in-the-sky" kind of religion which forgets slums.

What he means by religion is expressed in what he means by democracy—the social exercise of the divine gift of free will. Democracy, a word which so many have tried to define and so many more use without defining, means to

(Continued on Page 7)

Calling All Women

By MRS. FAIRY WALKER

THE ACHE of disappointment, over the election, to us who love our fellowman, has had little reason to ease since. But believing in faith and action as an antidote I am complying with the request to write an article for this column.

Before the election, when nausea over the campaign kept me away from the radio and Trestrail trash, I found myself planning for future education and activity. A great educationist, Mieklejohn says: "If we are to have a world state and teach its lessons, it is clear that the most difficult and the most essential education be given, not to children, but to men and women. As the new world takes form the minds of children of every race and country will accept it easily—more easily than the chaotic, confusing, self-contradictory scheme of behavior we now present to them.

"But that is not true of grown ups. We elders are caught in fear, in habit, in custom, in prejudice, in prudence and in common sense. It is we therefore who resist the education or re-education which we need. If we are to have a moral and intellectual reconstruction, which is implied in a world state, the prime essential is an adequate process of adult education. Our minds will have to be refashioned and we ourselves must do it."

My hope is in clubs, in cities, small local groups where we can practice expressing Socialistic doctrines clearly. And we need the fellowship of like minds in these days of frustration. I even had a vision of a course of study spearheaded by the People's Weekly where we study and receive credits, etc.

My next choice is the Citizen's Forum program which I have found valuable—the CBC certainly needs our **expressed** support. I wonder if Hitler had a tighter thought control than we have in Canada. In "Weekend Review", Dr. Glen Shortliffe or any liberal who dared to question things as they are lasted only one or two broadcasts. If our universities and schools are not allowed to teach anything but "free private enterprise" we will do the job ourselves. Surely we could have in our groups, members and others who wanted to trade slogans and headlines for reasoned opinions.

Plan a club for Fall.

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LABOR DIRECTORY

Look Here for Information Regarding Officers, Meetings, etc., of Trade Unions and Other Labor Organizations in the Province.

EDMONTON

Carpenters & Joiners of America Local 1325, Edmonton, Alta., United Brotherhood of—Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays in the Labor Temple. President, Charles D. Blair, 10220 107th Street; Fin.-Sec., L. D. Fullard, 9828 101A Ave.; Treasurer, J. A. S. Smith, 11822 95A Street; Business Agent, J. P. Cragg, Labor Temple.

Garment Workers of America No. 120 United—Meets second Wednesday in each month in Labor Hall. President, Percy Williamson, 9648 106A Ave. Recording Secretary, Mrs. J. Smith 9217 90th Avenue.

FIRE FIGHTERS, No. 209, INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF—Meets in No. 2 Fire Hall. President, A. J. G. Lauder, 14502 - 101 Ave., Sec.-Treas., J. Graham, 11547 - 92 St., Edmonton.

UNITED PACKINGHOUSE WORKERS OF AMERICA—Edmonton, Alberta. MEETINGS

Local 233 (Burns)—Second Tuesday of each month; U.P.W.A. Board Room —8:00 p.m.

Local 243 (Canada Packers)—First Monday of each month; Alberta Avenue Hall—7:30 p.m.

Local 280 (Swifts)—First Thursday of each Month; Alberta Avenue Hall—8:00 p.m.

Local 319 (Gainers)—Second Wednesday of each month; U.P.W.A. Board Room—8:00 p.m.

Local 345 (Horse Co-op.)—First Saturday of each month; U.P.W.A. Board Room—10.00 a.m.

Local 306 (N.W. Mill)—Second Saturday of each month; U.P.W.A. Board Room—10.00 a.m.

Edmonton Joint Council—Last Wednesday of each month; U.P.W.A. Office—8:00 p.m.

For Italian Children

A Chance To Survive

By F. H. EDWARDS
Special U.N. Correspondent

TO A MILLION hungry children in Italy, the United Nations does not mean the Conference Table. To them U.N. means milk, meat, and chance to survive. In fact it means UNICEF, as the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund has come to be known all over the world.

To illustrate UNICEF's work in Italy, let us start with the cases of Augusto and Anna who live in one of Rome's several foundling homes. Augusto is a healthy boy of eight months, whose mother is working and hoping to make a home for him. Meanwhile, she is nursing not only her own baby, but also Augusto's cribside companion, Anna. Anna is also about eight months old, but her mother is too ill to nurse her or even to come to the home to visit her.

Like more than a thousand other babies in Rome, Augusto and Anna are having a healthy start in life, thanks largely to UNICEF, which provides whole milk for their supplementary feeding and as a basic diet after the nursing period is over. In all, more than five thousand babies in Italy's foundling homes are receiving daily supplementary meals of whole milk from UNICEF.

"Mothers' Messes"

One of the Italian Organizations through which UNICEF operates is the Opera Nazionale Maternita Infanzia (ONMI), perhaps today the most progressive and basically essential part of Italy's social program. Not only do the "Mothers' Messes", as ONMI's Centres are called, provide care for mothers and babies, but they provide necessary food as well. Many centres maintain nurseries for the care of other small children in the family, to relieve sick mothers, and facilities for the care of working mothers.

Here we have Lilia of Cisterna, for example, who lives in the shell of a bombed building with her four small children. Lilia's husband has not had a permanent job for years. Her youngest baby died because of what she described as "Niente mangiare, niente medicina . . . " (no food no medicine). Or Luisa, whose case has its counterparts all over the world: two small children and a baby of four months. Desperate because he could not provide for her, her husband disappeared some time ago.

The one bright spot in the day of such women is the hot, hearty meal at the Mothers'-Mess, where their children eat with others of their ages in the nursery dining room, while Luisa and Lilia eat with the mothers. . . . There are 31,000 mothers in Italy today who need and receive UNICEF aid just as Luisa and Lilia do. Mothers without resources get medicine, medical care and special nourishing foods from the Mothers' Mess.

School Work Improves

Reports from teachers all over the country verify the value of a hearty meal for those children, many of whom do not have any other cooked food during the day. Children, who have shown signs of sleepiness and lack of energy, have steadily improved with the advance of the school term. Day and resident school children pronounced to be undernourished are eating this midday meal of meat, soup, bread and milk.

Over a million of Italy's needy children benefit from UNICEF help through the ONMI.

T.B. Problem

Tuberculosis is another problem of the utmost concern for the Italian Government and the U.N. Children's Fund. Plans for mass immunization with the BCG vaccine on a demonstration scale are being formulated now. The first program will take place in Sicily and the Province of Liguria.

Like tuberculosis, venereal disease is another threat in many countries. In Italy, a pilot project has been in operation in Naples for over one year for the treatment of syphilis with penicillin. So far more than 1,700 expectant mothers have been treated to demonstrate the possibility of healthy births if an infected mother is treated sufficiently early.

A new and larger project is about to be launched by the Fund in conjunction with the Government, which will provide VD treatment for 15,000 mothers and 30,000 children in Rome, Naples and Sicily.

Medical Fellowships

Other UNICEF activities in Italy include a training program under which 57 pediatricians, public health doctors, nurses and social workers have received UNICEF fellowships to study in France, Switzerland, Sweden and the United Kingdom; an import of 162 tons of cotton and 126 tons of leather for processing and manufacturing into children's clothing and shoes for Fund distribution. It is planned that 246,000 children in institutions will receive clothing and a corresponding number will receive shoes. Processing and manufacturing costs of approximately 300,000,000 lire, as well as distribution costs, are being met by the Italian Government.

UNICEF is carrying out similar programs in Albania, Austria, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Finland, Greece, France, Germany, Hungary, Poland, Rumania, Yugoslavia, the Far East, the Middle East and Latin America.

Italian Children Aided by U.N.

A young street musician plays to a cafe on a Naples piazza, while his crippled "partner" collects the money. Sights such as this one are common in postwar Italy, where lack of proper food and treatment is turning many youngsters into professional beggars. To counteract this situation, the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) is now providing meals, clothing and medicine to almost 1,000,000 children and expectant mothers. UNICEF is also inoculating millions of Italians against tuberculosis.

Cripps 'Integrity'

(Continued from Page 6)

him "both a science and a religion."

Because "Democracy without a spiritual content is just another form of Government," it is "for ever in danger of being overthrown by the mere necessities of the economic or political situation."

That "mere" is true Cripps.

"I Cobble"

To the boys of Monkton Combe School he told the anecdote of the missionary and the cobbler. To all the missionary's questions about what he did "in the religious line," the cobbler replied simply, "I cobble."

"Which had the truer view of his religion?" Cripps asked—and answered: "I vote for the cobbler myself."

He ended his tribute to Gandhi with a quotation from Thomas à Kempis:

"Love feels no burdens, thinks nothing of trouble, attempts what is above its strength, pleads no excuse of impossibility. . . . It is therefore able to undertake all things, and it completes many things and brings them to a conclusion where he who does not love faints and lies down."

The plain man, caught in an economic crisis that may seem above and beyond him, will "undertake all things" in better heart for the example of this cobbler.

QUEBEC LABOR LAW SCORED BY PRIEST

OTTAWA, (CPA).—Rev. Pierre Trudel, chaplain of the independent Brotherhood of Policemen, told the recent annual meeting of the union in Valleyfield that it appeared Quebec was "a century behind the times" in labor legislation.

Father Trudel told the 60 delegates from 25 municipalities that efforts to deprive policemen of their rights "is an injustice".

Earlier in the meetings, the recording secretary had reported on the "undisguised attacks" of the Duplessis government. He said the government's attacks included "discriminatory treatment of policemen of three provincial centres who were prevented from joining the brotherhood."

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Personal Stuff

(Continued from Page 1)

states. Deplorable, but there it was. Because the function of Fortune is to keep the executives of American big business informed and alert about what is going on in the States, it doesn't paint rosy pictures or indulge in much head-in-the-sand wishful thinking.

✣ ✣ ✣

Some of the technical articles in Fortune are outstanding, such as the one in the current issue about the techniques employed finding oil. Most Fortune articles do not carry a by-line. They are written by staff writers using material gathered by a young army of researchers. But occasionally some exceptionally well qualified person contributes an article on a subject in which he is a top expert. The writer of the oil article is in that class, the geologist E. L. De Golyer. It is claimed for him that he has been responsible for more discoveries of oil in the United States, and has contributed more to the development of oil search techniques than any other man. I've been reading everything I could get my hands on about oil. I haven't seen anything better or clearer than this Fortune description of the procedures followed in exploratory activities. It is written for the layman.

✣ ✣ ✣

The leading article in the August Fortune is about Britain. Cripps, so the article warns, is trying to build a Fourth British Empire, to be bound together by the pound sterling. Every angle of British dealings with other countries is examined. It is apparent that the "cold war" is not alone between Russia and the West. It is also a war between the pound and the dollar. And the "crisis" is not one about which Britishers alone are worrying. If Britain is successful in making the sort of deals which she feels must be made to survive and grow, American manufacturers may be left holding a very large bag, full of surpluses. That is the worst thing that can happen to the United States—to have too much of everything. American capitalism thrives on war, and when it is lending lots of money to other countries to enable them to buy American goods. Isolated from world trade the economy of the United States bloats and will burst unless its government steps in with a big program of public spending like Roosevelt's "New Deal" or Truman's proposed "Fair Deal"—all of which is decried as "socialism"!

✣ ✣ ✣

So the Fortune article on Britain's economic position arrives at a confusing conclusion. The British can only save themselves by selling cheaper. To do this they must devalue the pound and abandon the "welfare state". But if they do that they'll steal more markets from American business and tariff walls will have to be raised to prevent British goods flooding even the American market. According to the doctrine of American "free enterprise", Britain is now doing everything all wrong. But if she did everything all right she'd become a worse menace to the "American Way of Life". The fact is, of course, that the "American Way of Life" would now be taking a beating if it were not for the market which European needs and the fear of war are providing for American surpluses. As it is, the "recession" in the States is one of the topics of discussion in each issue of Fortune. As professor Havelock showed in his article last week American capitalism is facing a many sided dilemma.

Premier Douglas

(Continued from Page 1)

ployment and a high level of national income in the face of any threatened economic recession.

"The danger of such a state of affairs is just as imminent now as it was four years ago," he said, "and there are signs that would indicate that it is even a greater potential menace than it was in 1945. We have every reason to believe that the municipalities of our province, both rural and urban, would co-operate wholeheartedly in the preparation of such plans and, if it becomes necessary, in their implementation."

Assuring the Prime Minister of Saskatchewan's willingness to attend such a conference, Mr. Douglas said he felt sure that the other provincial governments "must feel, as we do, that the time is long overdue when the federal and provincial authorities should seek to find a solution to these and related social and economic problems."

Formidable

(Continued from Page 1)

laws.

"The flood of literature from Toronto in an endeavor to sell unregistered securities illegally has been of serious concern to us for some time.

"Canadian courts have held that the present extradition treaty between the United States and Canada does not cover violations of the securities laws. Consequently, we have been unable to reach the violators in Canada.

"Canadian dealers and promoters are able with impunity to obtain money from our citizens, by the use of the mails and long distance telephones, so long as they remain on the other side of the border.

Canada Fails to Act

"More than seven years ago," the S. E. C. letter recalls, "this commission brought the situation to the attention of our State Department, which, in conference with Canadian authorities, prepared a new treaty to cover such offenses.

"That treaty was ratified by the United States Senate on May 27, 1942, but formidable opposition has prevented its ratification by the Canadian Parliament. Until this is done, it will continue to be impossible for our government to punish these violators of our securities laws."

The commission then adds something which should be remembered by every American who is tempted to take the bait offered by stock crooks in Canada. It is this:

"In every instance in which we have made an investigation of a Toronto company selling unregistered securities in this country, we have found such sales to be grossly fraudulent."

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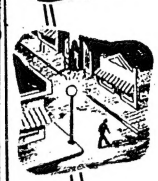

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